

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

NO. 6

STANDPATTERS BACK IN SADDLE

Well Organized and Fi-
nanced Propaganda

TO DISCREDIT THE PRESIDENT
And Put the Payne-Aldrich
Tariff Law Back On
Statute Books.

HOPE OF THE ALDRICH CROWD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—With the complete capture of the G. O. P. by the Penroses, Barnes, Cannon, Smoot, Mann, Illinois McKinley, Redenberg, and the other Aldrich lieutenants, who absolutely dominate the organization of the party in Congress and out, there is a well-directed and well-financed movement on the part of the beneficiaries of the old protective tariff system, which has for its object the control and possession of the Federal Government. There are evidences on every hand that the favorites of the protective system, who preyed and fattened on the public at will during the operation of the Payne-Aldrich bill, are shelling out, and that they are generously backing a nation-wide propaganda to again get control of our Government.

The Aldrich crowd that wrecked the Republican party and has again gained control of it, the Republican and reactionary press, and the various agencies of the old reactionary outfit are busy just now throwing mud at the President, who has stood steadfastly at his post of duty, wisely directed the Government in the most turbulent and distressing period in the history of the world, and who, above and before all things, has kept us away from war and at peace with the earth. Discredited the great man in the White House, and we may have a chance! That is the game of the tariff plunderers and the crowd which have manned and recently taken possession of the Republican party and its organization.

Money—well, that is no object. There will be a full treasury, and even at this early date there is not wanting evidence of financial ability and abundance to put forward the propaganda necessary to bring about a restoration of the Payne-Aldrich law. The Pittsburgh Post has had something to say of the movement. Editorially this paper said in its issue of January 11:

"When Senator Jacob H. Gallinger a few days ago introduced a resolution in the upper branch of Congress providing for a substitution, exactly as it was written, of the Payne-Aldrich tariff for the Underwood law, the general impression was that the New Hampshire statesman was indulging merely in flippancy. However, it turns out to have been the entire act of a studied program of the standpat element of the Republican party for the 1916 Presidential campaign—a high-tariff propaganda which is to be pushed persistently until the day of the Republican nominating convention. A large fund, it is understood, has been raised to defray the expenses of this preliminary campaign to stir up discontent with conditions, and if possible, to create a public sentiment favorable to a return to the days of a high protective tariff. The struggle is to be momentous, since those promoting the campaign must foresee that, unless a victory can be won both in the nominating convention and later at the polls in 1916, the high protective system, as it existed in the days when Sereno Payne and Nelson W. Aldrich were dominant in the legislative councils of the country, will be gone forever."

The standpat leaders apparently have closed their eyes to the fact that in demanding the restoration of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, they are slapping directly at the element responsible for the insurgent movement of but a few years ago, which element marked the first big line of cleavage within the Republican party. They are doing this, it is said, because of a belief that they can at this time club into line those who disagree with them. The organization of the propaganda is understood to have been under way since shortly after the last election. Some of the old-time methods are to be

employed. Already members of Congress who voted for the Underwood tariff law, particularly those from debatable States, are receiving written requests to "get in line and assist in the re-enactment of protective tariff laws." Printed cards also are coming in, signed by constituents in the home districts."

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WATERS GO IN WAR ZONE

Berlin, Feb. 4 (Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German Admiralty issued to-day the following communication:

"The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, are declared a war zone from and after February 18, 1915.

"Every enemy ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers.

"Also neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government on January 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships.

"Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands, in the eastern basin of the North Sea, and in a strip of at least thirty nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast, is endangered in the same way."

CONTEND NO BLOCKADE OF THE GERMAN PORTS

London, Feb. 6.—Although the Morning Post and other London daily newspapers frequently have urged a blockade of the German ports, thus cutting off all cotton and food-stuffs, the British Foreign Office repeatedly has declared that such a step is not contemplated, and announces that its policy is the same to-day as in the past.

It is added that the British Government has no thought of antagonizing neutral countries, whose shipping would be stopped by the closing of the Baltic Sea.

Though defeating a resolution favoring Government control of wheat ships and of coal supplies, a mass meeting held at Liverpool went on record as viewing with alarm the increase in the price of food-stuffs.

12,000 CONSTABLES ON GUARD AT BAKERIES

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The Berliner Tageblatt in an issue which has reached here declares that the Council of Greater Berlin has appointed 12,000 special constables to guard the bakeshops of the city against any irregularities on the part of the public.

The Courant learns that the German War Grain Company, an organization intended to acquire all the available grain in Germany and store it until next May, has seized over 3,000,000 tons of grain. The paper says that none of this grain will be at the disposal of the public before next summer.

HOPKINS COUNTY PLANS STATE AID FOR ROADS

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 8.—Plans are on foot to have good roads in Hopkins county and the Fiscal Court is making an endeavor to build at least six miles of stone roads at an early date. They have asked the road fund of the State for \$12,000 and an amount equal to this will be raised in this county. The roads over this county are very bad and stone roads would be received gladly by the farmers.

STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The State Farmers' Institute will meet at Henderson, Ky., February 23, 24 and 25, 1915. Each day's program is full of good things for the farmer and the farmer's wife.

Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, the great soil expert; Mr. Jos. E. Wing, of alfalfa fame; Prof. H. J. Eustace, of the University of Michigan, authority on horticulture; Mrs. W. N. Hutt, of Raleigh, N. C.; President H. S. Barker, of Kentucky State University, and many others will address the meeting. Some phases of farming will be shown in moving pictures each evening. Women's part in country life is not overlooked on this program.

The attempt to pass the Immigration Bill over the veto of the President failed in the House, the vote being 261 in favor of overriding the veto and 126 against it.

DEPOSIT BANK IS FORCED TO CLOSE

At Central City, After a Quiet Run.

DEPOSITS OF ABOUT \$100,000

All Creditors Of Bank Will Be Paid In Full, Says the Cashier.

WORTHY EFFORTS BEING MADE

The Central City Deposit Bank was voluntarily closed Saturday morning by president E. E. Gregory, who telegraphed State Banking Commissioner Smith, at Frankfort, asking him to send a representative to take charge of the property. E. P. Miller and S. P. Taylor, directors of the bank, joined in the request.

Commissioner Smith telephoned H. H. Holman, the Madisonville capitalist, to go to Central City and take charge, temporarily, saying he, or one of his assistants, would arrive there later.

Mr. Holman arrived at 3 p. m. and, after counting the cash, sealed the vault with all its contents.

There had been a quiet run on the bank by depositors for about ten days and Mr. Gregory and his directors concluded the best thing to do would be to close up and conserve the assets for the benefit of all creditors.

The bank is capitalized at \$40,000 and has a surplus of \$5,000.

The deposits at the time of the closing amounted to about \$100,000 of which \$50,000 was on time certificates and \$42,000 open deposits. The loans amount to \$145,000 and rediscounts to \$23,000.

Mr. Gregory is very confident that all creditors can be paid in full, and, to assist in speedily doing this, volunteered to turn over all his own property to the bank. He owns a laundry in Central City and the Central City Argus, in connection with his brother, Cleburne E. Gregory, worth several thousand dollars, as well as an attractive home. It is said his mother, who lives at Lewisport, has offered to come to her son's assistance with all she has, and Cleburne Gregory announced, in Louisville, where he was Saturday, that the whole Gregory family would do likewise.

The cause of the suspension is attributed to dull mining business in the Central City district and steady withdrawals of savings deposits by families dependent upon the mines, as well as slow collections.

The Central City Deposit Bank was established in 1887 by the late John Thixton, of Owingsboro, it being the first bank in the town, and for a long time enjoyed great prosperity. There are now, however, four banks there.

Mr. Gregory went from Owingsboro seven or eight years ago to become cashier of the Deposit bank. A few years later he bought Mr. Thixton's stock in the bank, becoming the majority stockholder, and was then made president. C. D. Vincent is the cashier. Other directors besides Mr. Gregory are E. T. Miller, John T. May, S. P. Taylor and Godman Doane, all substantial citizens of Muhlenberg county. There are several other stockholders.

BELGIAN RELIEF CARGO SAILS FROM NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamship *Almeric*, carrying a general cargo for Rotterdam for the Commission for Relief in Belgium, left New York to-night with 6,400 tons of cargo. Of this 4,110 tons were donations, including those from twelve different States. Iowa was represented with 962 tons and Kansas with 1,772. Other States represented with smaller lots were Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Utah, Texas, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin and Washington.

Voluntary Tributes!

Rome, Feb. 6.—News brought here from Pilzen, Bohemia, states that all the members of the Town Council at Radnitz, near that place, have been arrested and interned in military prison for nonattendance at high mass on the Kaiser's birthday anniversary. They are shortly to be court-martialed.

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SAYS HE'S WORN SUIT NINE YEARS

Testimony Of Striker At Investigation.

EFFORTS TO MAKE ENOS MEET

Futile, He Says—Director Knew Nothing Of Em- ployees' Struggles.

SAYS NONE OF HIS BUSINESS

New York, Feb. 4.—An inquiry into the strike at the Chrome and Roosevelt (N. J.) plants of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, which resulted in the recent shooting and killing of strikers, to-day was inaugurated by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. The commission had before it one of the strikers and one of the Directors of the company.

The striker was Antonio Wialter,

who testified he tried to support a wife and five children on a wage of \$1.60 a day and failed. Even with additional money his wife was able to earn he could not pay for the bare necessities of life, he said. So he ran into debt. He said he had worn one suit of clothes for nine years as his "Sunday best."

The Director was A. Barton Hepburn, who is also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank of New York City, and one of the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Hepburn said he knew nothing about the condition of the employees of the chemical company and he never had visited the plants in New Jersey. He first learned that strikers had been shot when he read it in the newspapers.

He then called up an official of the company and was told that the men were on strike, "for more wages and shorter working hours." The official also told him that he believed the strike would be of short duration, as there were many men looking for the places the strikers had vacated.

As a stockholder, the witness said, he did not consider himself responsible for the conditions at Roosevelt. He defended the Rockefeller Foundation, its purposes and policies, and said he did not know that among the securities held by it were those of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Other witnesses to-day were Geo. W. Kirchwey, professor of law at Columbia University, and Morris Hillquit, Socialist writer.

Prof. Kirchwey gave it as his opinion that there was some doubt that the charters of the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations were constitutional, as they failed properly to define the scope and purposes of the institutions.

Hillquit assailed the philanthropic Foundations as being "at the bottom of business enterprises" founded by capitalists, not to relieve the suffering of their fellow men, but as a means of strengthening their own social and economic position. While the Rockefeller relief ships for Belgium were being loaded, he said, thousands of American workers were suffering with hunger within one mile of 26 Broadway.

Wialter, the striker, produced bills to show that, living economically, it cost \$70 a month to pay all his expenses—those of his wife and his children.

Wialter said that he had bought one suit of clothes in the last nine years. Even when he was getting \$2 a day, before the wage cut, he could not buy the necessities of life. At \$1.60 a day he couldn't buy enough food for his family.

Commissioner Weinstock tried to find out from the witness where he made up the monthly difference between his wages and his expenses of about \$30. Wialter said he worked extra every Sunday, and that his wife went out to do washing and other odd work. The witness owes \$73 now to the butcher, baker, grocer and so on. What his wife earned she spent on her children, said Wialter.

Hepburn's attention was called to the testimony of Wialter. "I think the conditions at Roosevelt are entirely unsatisfactory," he said.

"However, the responsibility of

directors ends with the appointment of executive officials," said Hepburn.

Questions of working hours, minimum wages, workmen's compensation for injuries and death, Hepburn admitted he had never studied.

"If you were convinced," said Chairman Walsh, "that the workers in a certain industry could not exist without putting their wives and children to work, what would you do?"

"I'd try to find out if the charge was true, and if it was, I would try to remedy the conditions," replied the witness.

Industrial discontent, the witness believed, had increased considerably in 15 years. The cause, he said, was the "extension of liberty and freedom of action and the development of individualism."

Hillquit was next to testify:

"Hardly any part of the huge funds concentrated in the modern philanthropic trusts is applicable to the relief of the widespread poverty, misery and distress of the American population," said Hillquit. He cited the relief furnished to the Belgians as the only charitable work on a large scale undertaken by the Rockefeller Foundation.

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POSSUM HUNTERS IN BUTLER COUNTY

Alleged In Indictments Against 75.

A CHANGE OF VENUE IS ASKED By State's Attorney—Some Of Most Prominent Citi- zens Are Included.

MAN 75 YEARS OLD WHIPPED

Morgantown, Ky., Feb. 6.—Seventy-five persons, among whom are some of the city's wealthiest and best known citizens and the county's most prosperous farmers, are named in indictments returned to-day and yesterday.

The true bills charge those named with having participated in Possum Hunter outrages in Butler county.

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MANY MEN WHO SOLD THEIR VOTE

At Various Prices and
For the Cash.

SHAMEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS

Worker Says Two Dollars
was the Price Paid For
Beckham Votes.

\$25 BID FOR TWO BROTHERS

Pikeville, Ky., Feb. 4.—Out of nineteen persons, including a Baptist minister, tried here to-day on the charge of vote-selling, twelve were convicted. The charge against a minister, the Rev. Louis Bryant, was dismissed on peremptory instructions from Judge J. M. Roberson, sitting in the cases. A total of twenty-one persons have been convicted of vote-selling since the hearings began last Monday. Every conviction carries with it disfranchise-ment.

To-day's convictions and fines follow: Hayes Mowell, \$100; Sid Mullins, \$50; Jake Horton, \$50; Green Elliott, Jr., \$50; William Bentley, \$100; Emory Newsome, \$100; Riley Newsome, \$75; Robert Lee New-
some, \$50; Tim McCowan, \$100; Alfred Hall, \$50; Anderson Hall, \$100; Joel Wright, \$100.

Hayes Howell bears the doubtful distinction of being the first white man in Pike county to have been fined and disfranchised for selling his vote. He could not pay his fine and was sent to jail. His was the second case called to-day and he was convicted of selling his vote in the August primary to John Keathley, a Beckham worker, for \$2. Incidentally, Mr. Keathley let it be known on the witness stand that the price paid for Beckham votes in Pike county on primary election day was \$2 a head. He said that he and Cola Johnson, another Beckham worker, had seven voters in room at one time paying each \$2 on promise that he would vote for J. C. W. Beckham for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Jake Horton, a negro Democrat, convicted of agreeing to vote for Beckham for \$5, became confused when he entered the election booth, according to Judge J. F. Butler, one of the election officials in that precinct, and cast his ballot for Gov. McCreary.

"The ballot accidentally fell open," Judge Butler testified, "and I saw how Jake had voted."

J. N. Robinson testified to having paid Horton \$5 for his vote. The defendant said he received the money after casting his ballot, but denied it was the price of his vote.

"Mr. Robinson gave me \$5 and said take that to Aunt Jane," Horton said. "He didn't 'fluence my vote, 'cause I voted the straight Democratic ticket."

When asked what he meant by voting the "straight Democratic ticket," when only the names of Democrats appeared on the ballot, it being the primary election, Horton said he didn't know who was running, so he just stamped under the rooster.

Sid Mullins, convicted of selling his vote to J. Lee Hatcher in November, 1913, for \$5, said he could not have done so, declaring that his registration certificate was in the possession of Robert Ratliff, a local druggist. Hatcher testified it was his understanding that Mullins had pawned the certificate to Ratliff for a drink of alcohol. This was denied by Ratliff, who testified that Mullins, in a state of intoxication, entered his drug store a few days before election and requested that he keep his certificate for him.

"I took it, and then he asked me for a drink of alcohol," Ratliff said. "I gave it to him, but not in exchange for the registration certificate."

Mullins said that next day when he called at the drug store for his certificate, Ratliff just laughed at him, refusing to surrender it.

The Rev. Louis Bryant, acquitted of the charge of vote-selling, was charged in the indictment against him with having accepted \$10 from John A. Bentley in consideration of a vote for Judge Roberson, in November, 1912. Bentley testified that he did not remember whether he gave the minister \$5 or \$10.

"He told me he had somebody he could handle," Bentley testified. "I gave him some money. I can't say that he kept it or that he made any promises." The minister, although present in the court, did not take the stand. He is said to have charge of a Negro ward in the country.

Cola Johnson, the first man tried

o-day, was accused of having accepted \$3 for his vote for Beckham. It developed, however, that the money was turned over to him for another man. Antney Newsome, charged with accepting \$5 from Floyd Newsome for voting for Judge Butler (Republican), was dismissed on peremptory instructions, there being only one witness and no corroborative testimony. Because Jno. A. Bentley, of Pikeville, could not remember the faces of men to whom he paid money in November, 1912, a lot of indictments against residents of the Shelby precincts were quashed.

"I bought everybody in the market," he said, "but can't swear that these defendants received money. The names were furnished me by another striker, and we were in such a hurry near the close of the day that I didn't have time to study the faces of the men I paid off."

Several of those of the Shelby precinct against whom indictments had been returned were men of the best reputation, it is said.

John A. Bentley, Harvey Casebolt and Joe Hopkins were among the self-styled "strikers" who testified to-day. Bentley said on the stand that on one occasion he and Casebolt were bidding against each other for the votes of two brothers.

"We run them up to \$25 apiece," Bentley said, "and I let Casebolt have them at that figure."

Joe Hopkins was one of the most amusing witnesses of the day. In the case of Albert Newsome, who was acquitted, Hopkins admitted giving him \$5, but said it was some days after the election.

"There was no consideration," he said. "I just made him a present of the money."

"Why did you do that?" he was asked, and with a sly twinkle in his eye, he replied: "Because I supposed he had done right. He did not tell me he voted for Judge Roberson, but I guess he did and felt kindly toward him."

In the case of Robert Lee Newsome, convicted of vote-selling, Hopkins said he tried to bribe Newsome to vote the straight Democratic ticket. "He would not do that," he said, "but after he voted he told me whom he voted for. One of them was my man and I gave him \$2. Had he voted the straight ticket I would have given him a \$10. William."

FATHER OF 25 CHILDREN PASSES TO HIS REWARD

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—The death of William Wheelis, 89 years old, to-night took from life the oldest continuous resident of Paducah and the father of twenty-five children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Wheelis was a native of Graves county and had resided here for sixty years. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the city pesthouse. He had been in the service of the city for sixty years in various capacities. He had been married four times and is survived by his last wife, Mrs. Mattie Wheelis, and the following children: Mrs. J. R. Roach, Chicago; Mrs. Fannie Mitchell, Miss Daisy Wheelis, Miss Ola E. Wheelis, all of Paducah; Mrs. J. G. Laeroux, Memphis, Tenn.; B. R. Wheelis, Davidson Wheelis and Tom L. Wheelis, all of Paducah.

BIG CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald:

Hartford Herald 1 year.....\$1.00
Boys' Magazine, monthly.....1.00
Cin. Weekly Enquirer 1 yr.....1.00
To-Day's Magazine, mo.....50
Farm & Fireside, semi-mo.....50
Poultry Pointers, monthly.....25

Total \$4.25

We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$1.65. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

Colds Are Often Most Serious—Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention.

Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by nature.

It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part, Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific

analysis of Colds. 50¢ at your drug-
gist. Buy a bottle to-day.

(Advertisement)

A Dangerer.

The visiting lady had kept her hostess at the open door fully half an hour, saying good-by. Finally, an irate masculine voice indoors called out:

"Say, Marie, if you're going out, go; if you're staying, stay; but for heaven's sake, don't ooze out!"

Harper's Magazine.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sluggish

The best and greatest strengthening tonic

DR. GROSE'S FASTER HEALING TONIC

Strengthens the blood and builds up the

whole tonic. For adults and children. 25c

per fl. oz.

For the

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REVIEW OF THE 1914 ELECTION

The Official Returns Are

Given

AND A COMPARISON OF SAME

With Other Years—Great Political Changes Are Indicated in Figures.

BOTH LEADING PARTIES GAIN

Vote of Parties, Election of 1914.

Democratic	6,324,962
Republican	6,013,374
Progressive	1,906,417
Socialist	687,495
Prohibition	193,869
Socialist Labor	30,344

Herewith is presented for the first time the official returns of the November elections in the Union.

Total party votes, comparisons of present and past strength, the increase and decrease of party power in representative States, and a dozen other features of the record of American politics for the past two years are especially interesting at present on account of the great political upheaval which upset political calculations two years ago, gave birth to a new political party, which polled 4,119,507 votes at its first election, relegated the party which had been in power for years to third position, and placed Woodrow Wilson and the Democrats in power at Washington.

The figures presented below reveal much concerning the aftermath of the upheaval, and on them may be built many political conjectures regarding the political probabilities of 1916. The parties have been readjusting themselves. Between one-half and two-thirds of the multitude that jumped into the newly created Progressive ranks in 1912 have left the new party, the statistics prove. Already the Republican National Committee has issued a statement from its headquarters in Washington, based on such of the official figures as were available, stating the 1914 elections show that the erstwhile Progressives have flocked back to the mother party, blaming the Progressives who clung to their own standard for the defeat of thirty-nine Republican candidates for Congress, and thereby allowing the Democrats to retain a majority vote in Congress, even though a lessened majority, and declaring that the Republicans carried States on national issues in the 1914 campaign that would have given a majority in the Electoral College. The committee attributed some of the Democratic victories to personal popularity of the candidates, and paid no attention to the election of Governors on the grounds that the character of Governorship contests was strictly local.

The official returns of all the States together show that, while the Republican party did gain enormously in the last election, the total Democratic vote was also increased, while not only the Progressive but the Prohibitionist and Socialist parties lost in total number of votes, and that the Democratic popular vote exceeded that of the Republicans.

The chief outstanding fact of the last election is to be found in the total Progressive vote of 1914, as

compared with the total of 1912. The collapse of this party's vote throughout the country was greater, perhaps, than the figures would indicate, for of the 1,906,417 votes polled by the party in all the States, 932,679 were polled in only three States—California, Pennsylvania and Illinois—which together have only 80 votes in the Electoral College. In both Illinois and Pennsylvania, however, the Progressives were beaten. Of the three they carried only California, which has 13 votes in the Electoral College.

The Progressives lost, in all, 2,213,090 votes. The Republicans gained 2,528,418, and the Democrats 41,943, while the Socialist and Prohibition losses respectively were 214,378 and 14,059. A certain decrease in votes is to be expected when comparison is made with Presidential elections, as a greater number of votes are cast at Presidential elections than others as a general rule. The total State vote in 1914 exceeded that of 1912 in a few cases, however.

While the Socialists lost on their total vote, they gained remarkably in some States, and succeeded in electing a Congressman in this State, Meyer London, of the Twelfth Congressional District. They made a big gain in Oklahoma and gained large percentages in Montana, Oregon, Virginia and Nevada.

The Prohibition party made notable gains in Arizona, California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York and Oregon. A Prohibition candidate for Congress, who combined with the Democrats in his district in California, was elected. It was in California that the Prohibition gain was greatest. The Social Labor party, in Colorado jumped up from 475, the strength it showed at the 1912 Presidential election, to 11,433, which was the vote cast last November for Kindel, the party's candidate for Senator.

There were huge Progressive losses in most of the Western States, together with Democratic and Republican gains in many of them, the latter being by far larger than the former. In Maryland the "Labor" party vote is given as the Social Labor party's vote, no candidate running under the latter designation at the State election. In New Jersey there was indeed a difficult political turmoil, exceeded only by the topsy-turvy politics of Pennsylvania, where there were all sorts of almost unheard-of parties. The Jersey Progressives split into three factions, and each named its own candidate. There was the Progressive party proper, the Roosevelt Progressive party, and the National Progressive, but all together they did not make a very large showing. Factional differences also affected the Democrats in this State, and there were both independent and regular Democratic candidates. [New York Times.]

Stop That Cough—Now.

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

MEN HELD AT LEXINGTON FOR STEALING TURKEYS

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4.—Local detectives arrested James Sapp and Timore Fiebeck, two white men, here to-day. It is alleged they have been engaged in wholesale turkey stealing in Central Kentucky and disposing of the fowls. Chief Brown has grounds for believing that they are members of an organized gang, which has extended its operations over the past three years and baffled the authorities of Lexington, Paris and Winchester to apprehend them.

Just before being arrested the accused had sold dealers thirteen turkeys to local dealers which, it is alleged, were stolen last night on the Austerlitz and Winchester pikes and brought here.

You Save \$1.30.

We have entered into arrangements with the publishers so that we are enabled to offer the following attractive combination:

Hartford Herald \$1.00

Everybody's Magazine \$1.50

The Delineator \$1.50

Total value \$4.00

For cash in hand or added to renewal of Herald subscription, we will furnish the three periodicals to any address for one year for ONLY \$2.70. This is an exceptional offer and will not last long.

Hats Off To Selden!

George B. Selden, U. S. A., is the name of the man who designed the first gasoline automobile in the world.

For classy job printing—The Herald

PRESIDENT TALKS OF POOLING PLAN

In Dealing With Present Food Shortage.

DECLARER THAT DEFICIENCY

Will Be Even Greater—Urges Farmers To Grow More Grain.

WANTS BUSINESS MEN TO ACT

Washington, Feb. 3.—Co-operation between business and the Government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people, was urged to-night by President Wilson in an address before several hundred business men here, attending the annual convention of Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

He declared, "we must all pool our interests" in order to discover the best means for handling public problems.

Creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves nations during wars was advocated by the President, who remarked that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars. When men engage in pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self sacrifice as they engaged in war, wars disappear."

The President predicted that, while there is a shortage of food in the world now, the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out that, under the guidance of the department of agriculture, efforts must be made by the farmers of the United States to grow more and more grain, that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States the President asked that business men devise some way of allowing exporters in the United States to continue to secure common selling agencies and give long time credits in such a way that these co-operative devices may be open to the use of all. He declared that apparently, the anti-trust laws prevented such combinations now, but that he would favor a change if a method fair to all could be found.

He spoke of the work being done by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in "surveying the world" for the benefit of business men. Business men themselves will be to blame if intelligent laws affecting them are not framed. He added that they should come out into the open and use their knowledge of conditions to bring about fair laws to protect business from evils.

The Mexican question was mentioned by President Wilson as an example of the difficulty he had in getting accurate information.

Colds and Croup in Children.

Many people rely upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy implicitly in cases of colds and croup, and it never disappoints them. Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best medicine for colds and croup I have ever used, and never tire of recommending it to my neighbors and friends. I have always given it to my children when suffering from croup, and it has never failed to give them prompt relief." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

THE SPEED OF VESSELS IN NAVAL WARFARE

The Seydlitz, the Moltke and the Derflinger owed their escape to their superior speed. The Bluecher was sunk because she could not get away from the British battle cruisers that had trapped the German fleet.

The Bluecher could make only 25.5 knots, but this is .5 knots faster than any battleship or armored cruiser in the American navy. The Seydlitz and the Moltke are twenty-nine-knot ships and the Derflinger is rated at 27 knots. This is one knot slower than the Lion and the Tiger, but it seems to have been sufficient to save her.

Our fastest armored cruisers make only 22 knots, and none of our battle ships can exceed 21 knots.

American naval constructors seem

Total value \$4.00

For cash in hand or added to

renewal of Herald subscription, we

will furnish the three periodicals

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and will not last long.

Hats Off To Selden!

George B. Selden, U. S. A., is the name of the man who designed the first gasoline automobile in the world.

For classy job printing—The Herald

to have no respect for speed. With the exception of torpedo boats and destroyers there is not a ship in the United States navy which could overhaul the slowest of the big battle cruisers that were engaged in the North Sea fight or could make her escape if necessary.

We have kept our gun power rather in advance of the British and Germans, but if speed is an important factor in naval warfare we are at a hopeless disadvantage. [New York World.]



Aid to Busy Folks

The telephone aids the busy farmer to keep in touch with neighborhood affairs even during the rush season. He can call his neighbors in the evening and discuss the events of the day and arrange plans for community work after the crops are laid by.

Every farmer needs the help of the telephone. See the nearest Bell Manager or send a postal for our free booklet and see how small the cost is.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company INCORPORATED.



Box 52, Owensboro, Ky.

had been a profusion of floral tributes. Said the cook: "Dat's all very well, Mandy, but when I die I don't want no flowers on my grave. Jes plant a good, old watermelon vine; an' when she gets ripe you come dar an' don't you eat it, but jes bust it on de grave an' let de good old juice dribble down throu' de ground."

A PREDICTION.

When the armies of earth are disbanded,
And their trappings are coated with dust;

When the musket forever is silenced,
And the cannon is cankered with rust;

When the sword and the helmet lie tarnished,
'Mid the rubbish of Pompei and Display;

We shall wake to the glorious dawning,

Of the promised Millennial Day.

And that day shall bring joy to the Nations;

And the glow of its generous light,
Shall invade the morasses of darkness,

And dispel the miasmas of night,
And the Empire-of-Right shall be founded,

And the sway of its scepter increased,

Till Mankind shall stand shoulder to shoulder

In the ranks, not of War, but of Peace.

And the throne of Oppression shall crumble,

And the heart of the tyrant shall quake;

And the Haughty shall learn to be humble,

And the Mighty their mockings forsake.

And the Spirit-of-Truth shall reign o'er us.

And Humanity's banner float free.

Till Immanuel's message be wafted

To the uttermost isles of the sea.

—[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Wants Watermelon.

Two colored women were talking about a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which funeral there

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 4.—Lazarus Allen, 80 years old, a Civil War veteran, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for killing Thomas Moody Smith, 17 years old. There had been feeling between Allen and the lad and meeting on the road last October, Allen, who was armed with a shotgun, fired. He alleged that Smith had been teasing him. His plea was self-defense.

50-YEAR-OLD VETERAN GETS PRISON SENTENCE

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteful Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Relieves the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

50-YEAR-OLD VETERAN GETS PRISON SENTENCE

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CATARRH OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Peruna Saved Me

Mrs. Powers, whose address is given below her portrait, is an ardent friend of Peruna. She says:

"I am thankful to tell you that my old trouble has never bothered me any since you received my testimonial. Any one wishing to know the facts in my case, if they will write me I will be glad to answer. Your medicine has saved me, and gave me perfect health. I frequently meet friends that knew me when I was in poor health. They ask me what has made such a change in me. I always tell them that it was the nerve remedy, Peruna. I shall praise Peruna as long as I live."

Catarrh of the Internal Organs

Mrs. A. T. Powers, R. R. 7, Box 121,

Walnut St., Rosedale, Kansas, writes: "About four years ago I suffered with a severe catarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I began taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me and in eleven weeks I was completely cured, and felt like a new man."

Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna in Tablet form.

MOTHER SUPERIOR ROSARY HILL HOME

Tells How Vinol Restores Strength and Vitality to the Weak, Worn-Out Ones in Her Charge.

Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N.Y.—"I have been at work among the sick and poor for nearly eighteen years, and whenever I have used Vinol for rundown, weak or emaciated patients, they have been visibly benefited by it. One patient, a young woman, was so weak and ill she could hardly creep to my door for aid, and was leaning on a friend's arm. I supplied Vinol to her liberally and in a month when she returned to thank me I hardly recognized her. She was strong, her color charming and her cheeks rounded out. These words are uttered from my heart, in order that more people may know about Vinol, as there is nothing makes me happier in the world than to relieve the sick."—Mother M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O.S.D., Hawthorne, N.Y.

The Hartford Herald

HERBERT MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX.
EDITOR.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop't.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce J. F. PHILLIPS, of Taylor Mines, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DEAN, of Dundee, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. State Primary Election August 7, 1915.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE J. S. GLENN, of Hartford, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

For State Senator.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. THOMAS, of Ohio county, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator, 7th District, composed of Ohio, Muhlenberg and Butler counties. General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce S. P. MCKINNEY, of Bedell Dam, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democrats of Ohio county, at the General Primary election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce OTTO C. MARTIN as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republicans of Ohio county, at the general primary election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WALLACE H. RILEY as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republicans of Ohio county, at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

It is being talked in scholastic circles that the word "Professor," as a "handle" to a man's name, is to be abolished—that it frequently means nothing. Quite true. No doubt the term has been misapplied millions of times. Now if they will quit calling some fellows "Doctor" who do not pretend to be physicians, it will help even things up.

The Republicans of Kentucky are going to have a big dollar-a-plate get-together banquet at the Louisville Hotel next Friday night—Lincoln's birthday anniversary. No doubt it will be a regular "love feast." Smooth and enticing speeches will be made and every effort employed to persuade the "other fellow" to forgive and forget the infamous epithets and scandalous language used against him by his erstwhile political brothers only a year or two ago when the big Republican split occurred. And he will probably munch his grub and do it, too—that is the Republican way of doing things.

The Republican standpatters and newspaper agitators are sighing and crying for the flesh pots of Egypt. They want a return from the present equitable tariff basis to the high protective tariff of former years. Anybody with the sense of a cockroach knows who is at the back or bottom of all this spel for a "return to better times." The highly protected industries of the country threatened to cause a season of commercial inactivity if their privileges were infringed upon by the present tariff laws. The tariff repeal agitators are simply obeying their master's voice.

The matter is frequently discussed as to why the different lodges of the country are growing so fast and in some sections equaling if not outnumbering the church membership. The reason is not hard to conjecture. Some of the lodges, in a great measure, in dealing with humanity, are usurping what really ought to be the functions of the church. They do good to their members in a fraternal and tangible way. They help the sick, relieve the distressed. Our Saviour, when here upon earth, taught and practiced not only a spiritual religion but a religion of physical help. The story of the Good Samaritan is a fair sam-

ple. When the modern churches get to doing likewise, in a systematic way, they need never fear the lodges.

We have received notice from one of the stereotype plate factories that they will furnish us free, already set up and ready to print, an article written by Prof. Charles F. Chandler, of Columbia University, on the wholesomeness of beer as a beverage. Part of the heading over the article reads: "Beer is food and contains lecithin, which is brain food; beer does not make drunkards." Of course The Herald will print no such stuff, even if paid for it. This movement is carried on under the auspices of the Master Brewers' Association of New York which is sufficient guarantee of its purpose.

The recent testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and John Pierpont Morgan shows that these men, who are representative types of men who control billions in big corporations, are very ignorant of the working conditions of the employees who are the tools they use to amass stupendous fortunes. They not only do not know, but plainly do not care. Mr. Rockefeller is a big contributor, through his "Foundation," to the Belgian Relief Fund, but he apparently knows little and cares less about the starving conditions prevailing in his labor circles. Is there any wonder that there is antagonism against the big corporations?

Worth Consideration.

Concerning Mr. M. J. Reid's article which appeared in the last issue of The Herald, the Louisville Times of Friday says:

The Times republishes on this page a letter from an old-line Democrat of Rockport, first printed in the Hartford Herald. It is not only worth reading as representative of the views of that majority class that are not Democrats "for revenue only," but is deserving of the thoughtful consideration of the members of the State Committee, in whom is vested the power to decide the time and place of the holding of the Democratic platform convention.

WOULD SELL CHILDREN
TO PAY DEBT ON HOME
TO JUSTICE TO MR. SCHROETER.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 8.—Two American children have been offered for sale here because their father is not an American and cannot get a job to protect them.

A sign in big, black letters, announcing the fact, was nailed to a fence near the Associated Charities Building in this city.

"Yes, we will sell Emma, 18 months old, and Jennie, 3, for \$1,000 apiece," said Mrs. Andrew F. Yuhasz, mother of the children. "We had \$2,000 down on a home and still owe \$1,800, which we wish to pay off, and my husband has been without work for four months, and he said we should sell the children and pay our debts."

Yuhasz has been in this country 10 years, and made the last payment on their home last December. Fear that he might lose all, tempted him to offer his two children for sale.

LONG SPEECH RECORDS,
UNITED STATES SENATE

The most notable long speech records in the United States Senate are as follows:

Senator La Follette, 1908—Eighteen hours and twenty minutes on Vreeland-Aldrich emergency currency bill.

Senator Allen, 1893—Fourteen hours on the repeal of the silver purchase clause in the Sherman law.

Senator Carter, 1901—Fourteen hours on a river and harbor bill.

Senator Faulkner, 1891—Thirteen hours on the "Force" bill.

Senator Burton, 1914—Twelve hours and ten minutes on a river and harbor bill.

Senator Smoot, 1915—Eleven hours and 35 minutes on ship purchase bill.

Senator Carmack, 1907—Made notable speech on ship subsidy measure.

Senator Owen, 1908—Made long speech on admission of Arizona to the Union.

CONSTABLE SHOT AND
IN DYING CONDITION

Mayfield, Ky., Feb. 8.—Constable "Dick" Tinker is dying from a shot inflicted by Tom Tinker, recently paroled from the Eddyville penitentiary. Tinker and Deputy Sheriff Henry Skaggs had gone to arrest Tinker on a warrant charging him with robbing several stores in Mayfield recently. Tinker shot several times at the officers with a revolver. The shooting occurred at Melber twenty miles north of Mayfield, and Tinker is being brought here to-day. Tinker is said to have been connected with the many store robberies in West Kentucky lately, among them being the post-offices at Benton and Lone Oak.

The matter is frequently discussed as to why the different lodges of the country are growing so fast and in some sections equaling if not outnumbering the church membership. The reason is not hard to conjecture. Some of the lodges, in a great measure, in dealing with humanity, are usurping what really ought to be the functions of the church. They do good to their members in a fraternal and tangible way. They help the sick, relieve the distressed. Our Saviour, when here upon earth, taught and practiced not only a spiritual religion but a religion of physical help. The story of the Good Samaritan is a fair sam-

SPEAKERSHIP AGAIN
WON BY CHAMP CLARKDemocrats Hold Caucus and
Elect Officers For Sixty
Fourth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Democratic members-elect of the Sixty-fourth Congress, which comes into existence March 4, completed their organization of the House in a caucus tonight, attended by 194 members.

Thirty-nine members of the next House were present. The entire general corps of Democratic House officers was re-elected unanimously as follows:

Speaker—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri.

Clerk—Former Representative South Trimble, of Kentucky.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Former Representative Robert B. Gordon, of Ohio.

Doorkeeper—Joseph J. Sinnott, of Virginia.

Postmaster—William M. Dunbar, of Georgia.

Chaplain—Rev. Henry M. Couden, of Michigan.

The caucus also acted upon the six vacancies on the Ways and Means Committee, by choosing Representatives Alfred G. Allen, of Cincinnati; Guy R. Helvering, of Kansas; Daniel J. McGillicuddy, of Maine, and John J. Casey, of Pennsylvania, as the new Northern members, and Representative Charles R. Crisp, of Georgia, and William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, as the new Southern members.

Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, now the ranking Democrat on the committee, will become Chairman when Representative Oscar Underwood goes to the Senate next month.

A resolution, presented by Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, authorizing the appointment of a caucus committee of seven to devise a system of co-ordinating the work of making appropriations or to formulate a budget scheme, was adopted.

WOULD SELL CHILDREN
TO PAY DEBT ON HOME

TO JUSTICE TO MR. SCHROETER.

The Times publishes to-day a full correction of the statement which appeared in its issues of January 26, that Emory Schroeter, of Hartford, Ky., was implicated in the activities for which Vertrees was recently arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. The charge against Mr. Schroeter was made by Vertrees in what purported to be a confession made in good faith. The Times published that confession as part of the day's news. Since then, Vertrees has declared that Mr. Schroeter is in every way innocent. The Times takes pleasure in making a correction of a wholly unintentional injustice to a most reputable gentleman.—[Louisville Times.]

Mr. Tanner a Candidate.

Mr. L. P. Tanner, of Owensboro, was in Calhoun this week on legal business, and while here, informed his friends that he would be in the race this year, for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. This news is gratifying to the people of McLean county, among whom Lawrence Tanner was reared, who know of his ability as a lawyer and his sincerity as a man. Mr. Tanner stands close to the men who earn their bread by labor, and the men who toll recognize in him an able advocate and one that will fearlessly stand for the law's enforcement against the rich and poor alike, and that, if he is elected to this responsible position, there will be no juggling with the wheels of justice to persecute innocent men or to effect the escape of the guilty.—[Calhoun Star.]

FOR SALE—\$25 SCHOLARSHIP IN BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Also a full Bookkeeping Course Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville, Ky. This scholarship includes the necessary books and stationery to complete the course.

HARTFORD HERALD,
Hartford, Ky.MISTOK SCHOOL GIRLS
FOR A CHARIVARI PARTYCONSTABLE SHOT AND
IN DYING CONDITION

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.—A special

constable from Beattyville says that a

constable by which ten schoolgirls

were more or less seriously injured

is reported from Cow creek in the

Southern section of Lee county. A

daughter of a man named McIntosh

had married and a bevy of school-

girls accompanied by their teacher

started to call on the bride after

supper.

When the delegation appeared,

McIntosh, supposing the crowd to be

a party to a charivari the newly-weds,

opened the door and fired three

shots into the crowd, seriously

though not fatally wounding ten of

the girls, who were bringing pres-

ents and coming to offer congratula-

tions to the bride and groom. Sev-

eral of the wounded girls belong to some of the best families in that section. McIntosh is now in jail awaiting trial at Beattyville.

SENATOR BORAH WAS
WRONG IN STATEMENT

Senator Borah rose in the Senate the other day to deny the President's statement that the Republican party had not had a new idea in thirty years. In the list of Republican achievements, he cited the "parcel-post law, the employer's liability law, the law limiting the hours of service of railroad men, compensation for injuries to Government employees, and the child-labor law for the District of Columbia." He asserted, too, that "the Children's Bureau was established, publicity of campaign funds provided for, eight hours a day for Government contracts provided for, a law requiring railroads to report accidents enacted," etc., by Republicans. He even laid claim to the constitutional amendments providing for an income tax and for the direct election of United States Senators.

Each and every one of the measures he mentioned were put through after 1910, when the House completely and the Senate practically had been wrested from the control of the Aldrich-Cannon machine. In nearly every case the reforms were sponsored by Democrats, and not one of them would have had the ghost of a show but for the Democratic landslide of 1910.

FRENCH CIVILIANS ARE
NOW NEAR STARVATIONThousands In Dire Distress Are
Given Relief By American
Commission.

Namur, Belgium (via London), Feb. 8.—Thousands of women, children and aged men in those portions of Northern France lying along the Meuse river, which are occupied by the Germans, are facing starvation with no hope of relief except the food that the American Commission for Relief in Belgium is sending south from Namur. Carts drawn by horses supplied by the German army are being used for the transportation of food through the mountains to some sections. Sedan, Montherme, Nouzon, Charleville, Nohom, Mezieres and scores of other villages are absolutely without food excepting the rations that the German soldiers share with the civilians.

The Commission sent an inspector to Sedan and he also visited many other towns, finding appalling conditions along the Meuse and Semoi rivers. At Givet crowds gathered about the motor car bearing the commission's banner and pleaded for bread. The burgomaster said that 15,000 in that canton were virtually without food other than that given them by German soldiers. At Montherme the burgomaster said that many civilians were starving rather than appeal to the soldiers for food.

The relief committee is organizing its work as rapidly as possible in Northern France and hopes soon to relieve the immediate wants. Negotiations are pending with the French Government looking to Government aid. Heretofore the relief work in France has been confined to cities near the Belgian border, but the distress is even greater farther south.

ECONOMIC WASTE FROM
WAR IS \$2,500,000,000.

London, Feb. 8.—Reckoning each man as a wealth-producing force equal to a mere \$2,500 in capital, the economic waste of human life in the present European war on the basis of 1,000,000 dead and permanently incapacitated, has already cost Europe \$2,500,000,000, according to R. W. Hirst, a well known financier.

Addressing the Sheffield bankers on the political economy of war, he also said in the first three months of this war Britain had actually spent more than in her entire three years' campaign in Crimea, or two and a half years in the Boer War.

HARD ON HIS EYES.

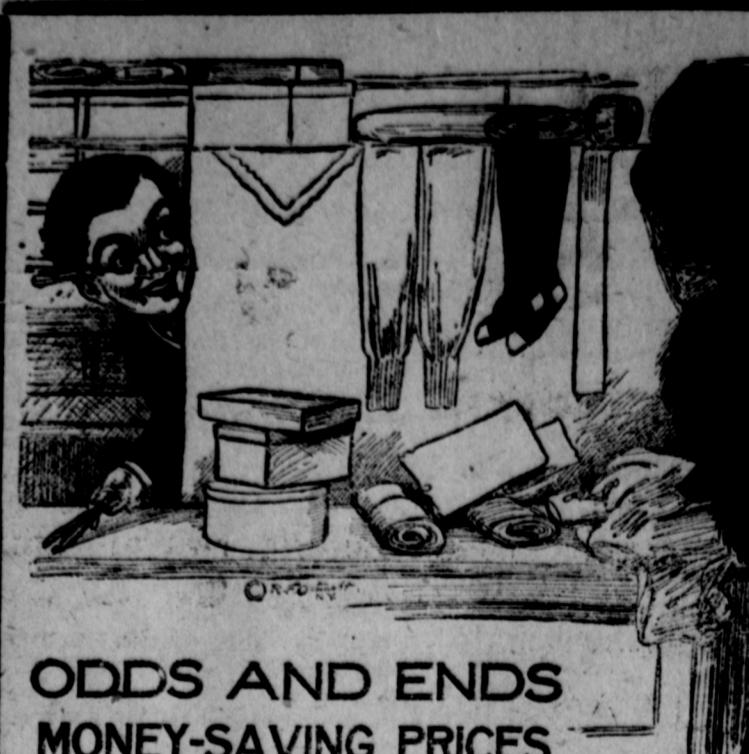
Ruth Chatterton tells of a Weary Willie who unexpectedly obtained a job and was set to wheel top-dressing for gardening operations.

Half-way through the morning his temporary employer had occasion to criticize his method of going to work.

"Why don't you push the wheelbarrow instead of dragging it after you?" he was asked. "It would save you trouble."

"Not me," growled Weary Willie, disgustedly. "I'm sick of the sight of the blamed thing."

Many a woman who doesn't know her own mind gives her husband pieces of it.

ODDS AND ENDS
MONEY-SAVING PRICES

WHAT ARE "ODDS AND ENDS" FOR US WILL
NOT BE ODDS AND ENDS FOR YOU. THE THINGS
YOU BUY IN OUR STORE ARE ALWAYS IN STYLE.
EVERY SEASON WE SELL OUT THAT SEASON'S
GOODS. TO DO THIS FAST WE PUT THE PRICES
ALWAYS DOWN LOW.

RIGHT NOW WE WILL SELL YOU MANY ODDS
AND ENDS OF OUR WINTER GOODS AT PRICES
SO LOW YOU WILL BUY WHEN YOU COME INTO
OUR STORE. DON'T WAIT: THEY WON'T LAST
LONG.

CARSON & CO.
INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

LAND SALE FOR TAXES.

For the taxes due the City of Hartford, Kentucky, I will on Monday, February 15, 1915, expose at public sale at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., the following land, houses and lots, or so much thereof as may be necessary to produce the sums required to pay the taxes, penalties and costs of advertising, due from the respective parties to the City of Hartford for the years

CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Our last special Sale of the Winter season begins next Thursday morning. This sale will be what its name spells out—a CLEAN SWEEP of every part and parcel of our Winter stock. Have you CASH to invest? If so, be on hand. We mean to pay large dividends for your presence. Have you received our large poster telling you about our Sale? If not write us and we will send you one by fast mail. Do this, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Fair & Co.

THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in SCHROETER.

Good Prints 4½c. Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Mr. Frank May, city, is on the sick list.

Penny Pictures—at Schroeter's until March 1st—not after. 4tf

Mr. Sam Davison, Barrett's Ferry, was in town yesterday.

Ladies' \$10 Long Coats for \$5.69 at Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Penny Pictures—at Schroeter's until March 1st—not after. 4tf

The Hartford Mill Co. will pay \$1.50 per bushel for good wheat.

\$5. 11-4 all wool Blankets for \$3.59. Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Men's \$2.50 Corduroy Pants for \$1.82. Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies at J. B. Tappan's, Jeweler & Optician.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

What do you think? A \$20 Coat Suit for \$7.98, Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Children's Overcoats, regular price \$3.50, Clean-Sweep price \$2.79. Fairs'.

Rev. H. B. Guinn has rented and moved into a part of the McHenry residence.

For Blount's Steel Plows and Oliver Chilled Plows and Repairs, see Acton Bros. 612

Mr. Fred May has accepted a position on the Hartford Herald mechanical force.

Mr. F. L. Felix will go to Green-ville, Ky., to-morrow to visit relatives for a week or two.

Mrs. Orville Bennett and daughter, Nancy Ellen, of Oklahoma, are the guests of Mr. T. J. Smith.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted and guaranteed. J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler & Optician.

Children's Remnant lot of Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, former price \$1.50—choice 89c at Fairs'.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a candy-pulling at the Rhodes building, from 7 to 11. Everybody cordially invited.

1,000 yards of Embroidery, worth 15c to 25c yard, Clean-Sweep Sale price, 9c. At Fairs'.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fagan, Ath-ens, Ga., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Marks, city.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Schroeter have a little lady visitor at their house, born last Sunday.

Ladies' Skirts—about 10 left—sold for \$7.50 to \$10—choice Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale, \$3.49.

For cleaning and pressing all kinds of clothes, call on Mrs. Gen-tle. Rooms at Misses Nall. 314

Only 10 Men's Overcoats left. Former price \$10 and \$15—choice \$7.59. Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c. tf

Men's Linen Collars, sizes 16½, 17, 17½, 18, slightly soiled, choice 5c each, at Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale.

Miss Sallie Taylor, whose serious illness was mentioned last week, is still very ill, with no change for the better.

Fairs' Clean-Sweep Sale begins to-morrow. All Fairs' winter stock, regardless of cost, goes in our Clean-Sweep Sale.

W. E. Ellis, senior member of the well known produce firm of W. E. Ellis & Bro., is in Utica, Ky., load-ing a car of poultry this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, has been very ill at her home near Beaver Dam for the past few days, was some better at last report yesterday.

Esq. W. S. Dean, of Dundee, a Republican candidate for Repre-sentative of Ohio county, gave us a pleasant call while in town yester-day.

Mr. A. C. Acton and wife will leave this morning for Owensboro and Evansville, where they go to buy and replenish the stock of Acton Bros.

Mr. T. S. Marks, who has been in feeble health for some time, suffered a severe hemorrhage of the nose yesterday, but at last account was getting along very well.

Have a large stock of Red Top and Red Clover Seed. Will sell reasonable. Think it advisable to buy early, as the outlook is higher. Also have Burmuds Grass, Blue Grass and Timothy Seed.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

There will be a motion picture show at Dr. Bean's Opera House on Friday and Saturday nights of this week. The reels are new and good. Admission only ten cents.

Mrs. C. M. Crowe went to Auburn, Ky., yesterday to visit her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Chandler, for a few days. She will return home the latter part of this week.

Judge T. F. Birkhead and Official Stenographer Marvin Miller spent Sunday with their families in Owensboro. Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo remained in Hartford.

Messrs. Allison Barnett, associate editor of the Hartford Republican, and J. C. Her, of the firm of Her & Black, grocers, have been ill the past few days and confined to their homes.

Miss Winnie Summerman, of Hartford, who is attending Ward-Belmont college in Nashville, Tenn., will leave Friday with a crowd of forty to attend the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans.

Mr. C. B. B. Felix, of Barrett's Ferry, this county, was called to White Plains, Ky., the latter part of last week on account of the local bank, in which he was interested, being burned last Thursday.

Mr. Ira D. Bean will leave the latter part of this week to travel through North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, in the interest of the Kentucky Clothing Company of Louisville.

If you are going to buy a Watch, see us first. Will compare prices with any one and save you money. With 16 years experience, know what to offer you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler.

Mr. Frank Foreman, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Foreman, for the past few days, will return to Pike county the latter part of this week to resume his work in railroad construction.

Capt. J. G. Keown, who is with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., was summoned to DeMoines, Ia., by telegram, to look after some business for his company. He left Sunday. It is not known just how long he will be absent.

We will give you your meal and also your crush, made out of your own corn, on Mondays. Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Will exchange either meal or crush any day in the week.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

At the recent examinations for Common School diplomas in Ohio county there were 72 applicants and 66 passed. The examination at Hartford was conducted by Supt. Ozma Shultz, at Fordsville by S. P. McKenney; Rockport by A. H. Ross and at Centerport by Lyman G. Barrett.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed last Sunday. Rev. Grider, who did most of the preaching, was compelled to leave Saturday to take up his charge in Louisville, and the pastor, Rev. Napier, continued the preaching. There were several conversions and spiritual interest was much revived.

Mr. Clifton Burdon died at his residence near the Baptist church in Hartford last Friday night at 7 o'clock, after a two-weeks illness of typhoid-pneumonia. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and baby. His remains were taken to Butler county for burial. He was a good man and well liked by everybody who knew him.

Miss Elsie Matthews, daughter of The Herald's senior scribe, who recently passed the Civil Service examination at Cincinnati, O., has received an appointment in the Government service as stenographer and typewriter and will go to Washington to take her position next Monday. Her work will be in the Agricultural Department.

The following were among The Herald's recent callers: Orville Powers, Dundee; D. L. Maddox, Hartford, Route 4; M. D. Thomas and H. B. Gwin, Hartford; Dr. D. H. Godsey, Dundee; Esq. A. H. Ross, Beaver Dam, Route 2; L. H. Combs, Hartford, Route 1; Joe A. Hocker, Hartford, Route 1; Sefto Hocker, Centerport, Route 1; E. P. Brown, Hartford, Route 4; Shelby Rock, Hartford, Route 2; Esq. S. L. Fullerton, Rockport, and A. B. Miller, Dundee, Route 2, and John Chinn, Beaver Dam.

Mr. John W. Taylor, one of Ohio county's oldest and most highly respected citizens, died at his residence near Liberty Church early last Friday morning. The infirmities of age, coupled with heart failure, brought the close of a long and useful life. It can be truly said that an exceptionally good man has passed to his reward. He was 83 years old at the time of his death. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Elvis Stevens and Mrs. W. P. Leach, and three sons, Mr. P. B. Taylor, of Melrose, Mass., Feb. 7.—Albert A. Carleton, who is said to have been the youngest regular army soldier in the Civil War, died to-day. He enlisted in the Fourth Heavy Artillery at the age of 15 years.

Mr. J. A. Duke, who has been quite sick for the past ten days, was some better yesterday afternoon.

The Ideal man is a creation of woman's imagination.

Hartford, and Messrs. J. Burch Taylor and Horace Taylor, at the home place.

The Wells Entertainers appeared at Hartford College Auditorium last Friday night and it proved to be one of the best numbers of the lyceum course. Their work is produced mostly with comedy effect and their character impersonations are splendid. Their musical numbers are also exceptionally good. Their entertainment is high class in every respect and was highly enjoyed by the large audience present.

Mrs. Lydia Schneider and Mrs. Henry Schroeter, of Evansville, Ind., came over last week to see their brother, Mr. Jesse Schroeter, who had been ill here of typhoid fever for over 14 weeks. After a consultation with his physicians it was decided to take him to Evansville and place him in a hospital there. His sisters left with him on a gasoline boat Friday morning. A card from his sisters Monday said he stood the trip all right, and although he is in a critical condition, hopes for his recovery are yet entertained.

Esq. Dean a Candidate.

In the regular announcement column of The Herald to-day will be found the name of Esq. W. S. Dean, of Dundee, as a Republican candidate for Representative from Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Esq. Dean is well and favorably known to many of the voters of the county. He served as Representative in the Legislature from this county for the year 1910. In 1896 Esq. Dean was elected as Magistrate from his district for a term of four years, and he is at present a member of the Ohio County Fiscal Court, having been elected again in 1912.

Esq. Dean is a man of affairs and is conversant with the needs of the people. He feels much better qualified now to represent their interests in the Legislature than he did a few years ago. He will appreciate the support of the voters and promises, if nominated and elected, to work for the best interests of the whole people. The primary election occurs August 7.

For Rent.

Six-room brick residence on Center street, Hartford. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. C. Her, Hartford, Ky.

Chinn-Reid.

On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2, 1915, at 3 o'clock, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. C. C. Chinn, of the Pond Run neighborhood, Mr. S. J. Reid and Miss Blanche Chinn were married. Rev. Birch Shields, former pastor of the bride, performed the ceremony.

These are splendid young people who have many friends, as was seen by the number present at their marriage. May they have many joys and few sorrows as they journey through life as man and wife.

Notice.

Those desiring to apply for position as teacher in Hartford Common Graded School will please call on C. M. Barnett, secretary of Board of Trustees, for application blanks of requirements, prepared by the board, and file application with him not later than March 1, 1915.

J. H. B. CARSON, Chinn-Reid, C. M. BARNETT, Secy. 612

Ohio County's Wealth.

The assessed value of Ohio county is \$4,963,490. County Board of Supervisors raised this value \$374,258, which makes the total assessed value of Ohio county, \$5,337,748.

There were 6,683 polls returned by the Assessor and 6,845 children of school age.

There were 2,398 dogs, as shown by the Assessor's returns.

Notice—Pay Your Taxes.

Town taxes for the year 1915 are due. Please call at my store on Main street and get your tax receipt and save the penalty.

O. T. O'BANION.

Tax Collector.

Boy Champion Corn Grower.

Edward G. Galbreath, of Valley Station, near Louisville, has been announced as the State champion boy corn grower. His crop on a measured acre of land netted 144 bushels and thirty-two pounds. This exceeded the amount grown by Archie Cook, of Daviess county, who was the champion last year, by thirteen bushels. This was decided in the last few days by the State manager of corn clubs for boys.

Youngest Soldier Dead.

Melrose, Mass., Feb. 7.—Albert A. Carleton, who is said to have been the youngest regular army soldier in the Civil War, died to-day. He enlisted in the Fourth Heavy Artillery at the age of 15 years.

Mr. J. A. Duke, who has been quite sick for the past ten days, was some better yesterday afternoon.

The Ideal man is a creation of woman's imagination.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

The following ten cases were continued for process: Com'th. vs. Everett Guy, Fred Sweeney, John Nelson, et al., Mrs. George Ford, Bob Hamilton, Loud Lindsey (2 cases), Oda Haycraft, Shelly Morris, et al., Alva Vandiver.

Com'th. vs. Arch Goodall, charged with malicious wounding—verdict of jury guilty of cutting in sudden heat and passion and fine fixed at \$64, whereupon the defendant executed replevin bond for fine and costs.

Com'th. vs. R. P. Her, charged with shooting at another with intent to kill without wounding—verdict of the jury guilty and fined \$75. The defendant declining to pay or replevy the fine and costs, was remanded to jail to lay out the fine and costs.

Com'th. vs. John Nelson, et al.—County Attorney filed statement and on his motion the prosecution was dismissed.

Com'th. vs. Bud Ambrose (4 cases), Scott Ambrose. On motion of Commonwealth's Attorney the foregoing prosecutions were dismissed.

Com'th. vs. John Render, of color, charged with seduction—jury failed to agree.

Com'th. vs. Bob Woodward, of color, charged with murder—bond for \$500.

Com'th. vs. Ode Haycraft, charged with using abusive language towards another—plea of guilty entered and fined \$20. Capias profris is awarded to issue in ten days.

Com'th. vs. Chas. W. Mullikin, charged with embezzlement—set forward to Wednesday, 9th day.

Com'th. vs. Will McMurray, et al., charged with house-breaking—set for trial on Wednesday, 15th day.

The grand jury, after having completed its work, adjourned last Saturday. Before adjournment the grand jury returned into court 12 indictments, classified as follows: Sam Walker and Tessie Bassett, for murder; Wesley Parrish, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Will McMurray, Will Johnson, Gip Dennis, Guy Dennis and Bill Taylor, for house-breaking; Ira Cook, having sexual intercourse with female under 16 years; Arthur Duncan, for carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Elijah Eskridge, for carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Vernon Eskridge, for discharging deadly weapon on public highway; Clayton Sharp, for grand larceny; Wess Lewis, for adultery; Alva Fogle, for assault and battery; S. C. Robb, for obtaining money under false pretense.

Jury trials have been disposed of as follows: C. P. Morris vs. H. R. Kirtley, et al.—continued for plaintiff; W. S. Likens vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—set forward to Saturday, Feb. 13th; John Bell vs. W. M. Heflin—judgment dismissing plaintiff's petition; J. F. Jones, admr., vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—judgment for defendant on instruction of the court; C. D. Taul vs. Helfrich Lumber & Mfg. Co.—judgment for amount sued for. \$99. W. H. Quinn vs. Town of Beaver Dam—dismissed, settled.

Additional cases set down for trial: Martha Vandiver vs. The Wilson Co.; Charles Herr vs. I. C. R. R. Co., set for Tuesday, 14th day.

J. H. Wilson & Co. vs. Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co.; Paul Woodward vs. Cecil Barnard—set for Wednesday, 15th day.

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The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
 North Bound. South Bound.
 No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
 No. 122—12:20 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
 No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

A SIDE OF MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

Which But Few People Stop To Consider
IS GIVEN BY IOWA FARMER
How He Killed His Home Town and Lost Much Property Value.

MORAL IS EASILY OBSERVED

Hans Garbus, a German farmer, of Iowa, has discovered that the benefits which appear on the surface as attached to the mail order plan sometimes spell disaster and has written a very interesting story of his views in a Western farm paper. Here is a part of his story:

"We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago.

"Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and \$50. Our furniture was mostly home-made—chairs, cupboard and lounge made from dry goods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Being a boy of good habits, I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants on credit, until fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty-acre piece of my own.

"As soon as I owned these few acres the mail-order houses began sending me catalogues, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town where I had gotten my accommodation when I needed it.

"We then had one of the thriftiest little villages in the State—a good line of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, band, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year.

"A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty acres at big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had 200 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors, and found it easy to patronize the mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the county to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail-order house. Though we got 'bit' every once in a while, we got into the habit of sending away for stuff.

"Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we needed a poll quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait and send away for it, which wasn't pleasant. One by one our merchants moved to places where they were appreciated, and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town has gone down; our business houses are 'tacky' in appearance, a number are empty, our schools, churches and walks are going down, we have no band, no li-

CHILDREN'S COLDS TREATED EXTERNALLY

Don't dose the little stomachs with injurious medicines

VICKS Croup and Pneumonia SALVE
 is applied externally to the throat at chest, back, head, neck and other respiratory organs which are irritated directly to the affected parts. Relief almost immediate. The worst cold cured overnight—croup in 15 minutes. At all druggists, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. Liberal sample mailed on request. Vicks Chemical Co., Greensboro, N.C.

brary nor ball team. There is no business done in the town, and therefore, no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed for lack of travel. Go down to the depot when the train pulls in and you will see the sequel in mail order packages.

"Nine years ago my farm was worth \$195 an acre; to-day I'd have a hard matter to sell it at \$150 an acre. It is 'too far from a live town'—so every farmer has said who wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages. I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me \$5,600 in nine years."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

There were 703,630 deaths in 1913 in France.

Algeria produces large quantities of geranium oil.

Norway last year exported 146,106 tons of paving stones.

Sugar output of British Guiana, for 1913 was valued at \$5,422,816.

Algeria, in 1913, bought \$122,000 worth of American automobiles.

In 1913 Germany produced a mineral output valued at \$592,250,000.

Wine and spirits imports of Sweden average more than \$2,600,000 yearly.

British Guiana's 1913 rice crop was 17,269,515 pounds, valued at \$59,542.

A bee will visit from 80 to 100 heads of clover before getting a single load of honey.

The State of Washington shows the smallest death rate of any of the United States.

More than 3,000 drivers and conductors of London omnibuses are now at the front.

Sweden has 425,000 persons in co-operative associations. There are 5,573 societies.

Eight agricultural experiment stations have been established by the government of Greece.

The silk industry of Italy is particularly affected by the war, exports having virtually ceased.

The gold industry of the Rand is estimated to be worth a million dollars a day to South Africa.

Gray horses are the longest lived and cream-colored ones the most affected by temperature changes.

Stationary steam, oil and gas engine plants of the United States are producing about 20,000,000 horsepower.

Advancing civilization is fast diminishing the rattlesnake on the American continent. There are said to be twelve species and thirteen varieties.

Mountains of Porto Rico are so magnetic that they attract surveyors' plumb lines, and it has been found that some old surveys are incorrect by half a mile or more.

Without any means of protection against the pressure of the water, a Greek sponge fisherman recently made a dive to a depth of 262 feet, believed to be the world's record.

A Massachusetts man has perfected an apparatus that permits wireless messages to be received without the use of head-telephones and records them on wax phonograph cylinders.

Recognized Advantages.

You will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has recognized advantages over most medicines in use for coughs and colds. It does not suppress a cough but loosens and relieves it. It aids expectoration and opens the secretions, which enables the system to throw off a cold. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

PASSING THE TIME OF DAY WAS GREAT "JOKE"

While in Louisville one day last spring, let us say it was at the races, George E. Gary was struck along about noon by one more unfortunate for the price of a lunch. As he thrust his fingers into his vest pocket the hungry one asked the time of day. "A quarter past," answered Mr. Gary, producing a 25-cent piece. "O," said the other, whose wit was as sharp as his appetite, "I thought it was half past." Looking at his watch Mr. Gary returned the quarter to his pocket, and remarking they were both wrong, it was only ten past, handed him a dime. —[Hopkinsville New Era.]

Attractive Clubbing Offer.

We will send the Hartford Herald, the Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution and the Progressive Farmer, all three to any address for only \$1.75. The Progressive Farmer is issued weekly, thus giving you FIVE papers a week for a whole year for the above named price. This is certainly a splendid and cheap combination. Good for renewals. Send your order to the Hartford Herald. You'll be pleased.

NOTHING LEFT IN THE RUINED CITY**Worst Bombed Town****In Europe.****PEOPLE HARD TO DRIVE AWAY****Not a Street Or Square, No Steeple Or Gable End Is Left Standing.****HEROIC GIRL SAVES WASHING**

(By Patrick De Bathe.)

Northern France, Feb. 4.—Albert holds the distinction of being the city which has sustained the longest bombardment of any town during the present war.

The first shell fell amongst the luckless population at half-past four in the afternoon of September 29, and the hail of projectiles continued without ceasing until October 4. Up to that date 300 houses and all the factories had been destroyed, but there still remained certain quarters of the town which had not been reached by the enemy's fire. On October 22 the bombardment was renewed with increased ferocity, and again on November 3 and 14. The German guns rang in the New Year; there were no bells or men to ring them left in Albert.

A story is told of a young girl, who, during one of the severest bombardments, seeing a shell fall in the garden where she had hung up her week's washing, ran out from shelter, crying to her aged father:

"Here come the shells again. I must get my washing in or it will be torn." She calmly began folding the sheets which she hung up that morning, as around her shells burst and walls fell in, when one at length found its mark. The heroic girl fell wounded.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Parker's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Money you bet on the mare doesn't always push her under the wire first.

follow, and so small bands would be seen constantly coming and going. When the German guns were silent for a few hours, Albert would fill up, but on the arrival of the first shell of a fresh attack, the town would quickly empty.

One day, however, after a rather longer interval in the bombardment and Albert was full of her citizens, escape was shut off, for the enemy's guns never ceased speaking, and the daily toll became a heavy one. Then, when any left, it was a case of running the gauntlet, but even this did not prevent many from visiting the town for an hour or so. The roads were and are full of people coming and going, one and all imbued with the same desire, namely, to see their homes.

The steps of their threshold, the smell of a burned carpet, or the sight of a charred and shattered piece of furniture, are all they have to look upon as home.

There are many who, in spite of the examples set them, prefer the dangers of living in the cellar of a ruined house to leaving the spot where they have lived from childhood.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE**After Four Years of Discouraging****Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave****Up in Despair. Husband****Came to Rescue.**

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Farm Agency of the Continental Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, formerly represented by A. C. Yeiser, has been transferred to me. I also have the Agency for the recording business in the following companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity underwriters, which includes the business written in all towns in Ohio county.

These are all old line Insurance Companies. I will be glad to have you call on me or I will see you at your home for anything in the Insurance line.

E. E. BIRKHEAD, Hartford, Ky.

Office Phone, No. 66. Residence Phone, No. 41.

KENTUCKY
Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

The Herald—Only \$1.00 a Year**SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS****FOR**

Silks Dress Goods
Wash Goods
Linens and
Domestic Linings
Laces and Embroideries
Veilings
Neckwear and
Handkerchiefs
Dress Trimmings
Infant's Wear
Housefurnishings
Shoes Art Goods
Trunks and Bags

Gloves
Ribbon Notions
Stockings
Jewelry
Leather Goods
Toilets Men's
Furnishings
Millinery
Waists
Muslin Underwear
Corsets
Suits Coats and
Dresses
Lace Curtains

We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons
Ask For Attractive Folders

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

LOUISVILLE,

KENTUCKY.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
 is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.
 At all dealers. 25c.
 Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
 Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
 Dept. F. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE HARTFORD HERALD

THE STATE AID ROAD LAW

Ques. What is meant by State aid for roads?
 Ans. The appropriation of money from the State Treasury to aid the counties in road improvement.

Ques. When was this law enacted?
 Ans. By the 1914 General Assembly.

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because public sentiment demanded that steps be taken to pull Kentucky out of the mud.

Ques. How was this money provided?
 Ans. By levying a five-cent State tax on each one hundred dollars of taxable wealth.

Ques. What counties pay the larger portion of this tax?
 Ans. The richer counties that already have their roads built.

Ques. What counties will receive the most benefit from this law?
 Ans. The poorer counties.

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because about 110 counties receive more money from this fund than they pay into it.

Ques. In what manner shall a county apply for State aid?
 Ans. § 7. The fiscal court of any county may pass a resolution stating that the public interest demands the improvement of a public road or section thereof within the county, and requesting that it be constructed or reconstructed with State aid. Such a resolution shall contain a description of such public road or section thereof.

Ques. Who will determine the kind of surfacing to be used?
 Ans. The Commissioner of Public Roads and Fiscal Courts by mutual agreement.

Ques. What kind of surfacing may be used on State aid roads?
 Ans. Macadam or telford or other stone road or roads constructed of gravel or other similar materials, or an earth road, the surface of which is properly crowned, ditched and smoothed, so that water will not be retained thereon, or a road constructed of asphaltum, brick or other paving materials, "by the construction of macadamized roads or telford or other stone road, or roads constructed of gravel or other similar materials, or an earth road, the surface of which is properly crowned, ditched and smoothed, so that water will not be retained thereon, or a road constructed of asphaltum, brick or other paving material."

Ques. What is the largest amount any one county can receive from this fund annually?
 Ans. Two per cent of the total fund, or about \$12,000.

Ques. Which roads will receive State aid first?
 Ans. Roads of the inter-county seat system.

Ques. What is the inter-county seat system?
 Ans. Roads connecting the county seats of adjoining counties on the most direct and practical route.

Ques. What per cent of the mileage of Kentucky is included in this system?
 Ans. About ten per cent.

Ques. How much traffic will this system carry?
 Ans. About eighty per cent of the total.

Ques. What portion of the cost of these roads will the State bear?
 Ans. One-half, or a dollar for each dollar put up by the county.

Ques. How is this money to be spent?
 Ans. Under supervision of engineers furnished by the Department of Public Roads.

Ques. Is it necessary for a county to increase its tax levy to secure State aid?
 Ans. No, an amount not to exceed 25c of the 50c levy for general purposes may be used for road purposes, and a portion of this may be used in securing State aid.

Ques. May private subscriptions be used in securing State aid?
 Ans. Yes, if in the form of money and if it is placed to the credit of the County Road Fund.

Ques. Should the people along the road to be improved contribute?
 Ans. Yes, they should contribute one-fourth to one-half of the total cost of the road improvement. (If State aid is used, one-fourth; if only the county participates, one-half.)

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because they are most directly financially benefited.

Ques. Is it necessary to vote a bond issue to secure State aid?
 Ans. No.

Ques. Then what is the advantage of a bond issue for roads?
 Ans. 1. They enable the community to immediately realize the benefit as such issues make possible the construction of a considerable mileage, whereas cash taxation would provide but a small mileage each year, thus indefinitely postponing the completion of the road system.

2. The cost per mile is lowered, as a larger mileage can be more economically constructed than isolated stretches built at long intervals.

3. Maintenance is cheaper for the same reasons that apply to construction.

4. As posterity benefits by the development of the local resources, posterity should help to bear the burden.

5. The increase in the value of lands, and the volume of business is immediate and substantial and is more than sufficient to meet the increased tax rate necessary to pay the interest on, and to retire, the bonds.

Ques. What are the chief duties of the Department of Public Roads?
 Ans. To furnish, FREE OF COST, to the counties applying, plans, specifications and estimates of cost, expert engineering advice, and supervision for road or bridge improvement.

Ques. Will the State pay back a part of the bond issue for road improvement?
 Ans. Yes.

Ques. How much?
 Ans. One-half.

Ques. Under what conditions?
 Ans. That the money be spent on the construction or reconstruction of roads, under the supervision of the Department of Public Roads.

Ques. How will this money be paid back?
 Ans. From year to year as the county's pro rata part of the State aid money is available in the State Treasury, until it has received one-half the amount so spent.

Ques. How can your county secure Good Roads and Bridges?
 Ans. By a systematic use of the engineering advice of the Department of Public Roads of Kentucky, and by applying for State aid.

PROHIBITION IN 1914
 MADE GREAT STRIDES

Gradually the Country Is Going
 "Dry"—No Retrogression
 Signs Apparent.

No student of social and economic problems can afford to ignore the developments of the past year as regards the liquor traffic, irrespective of our personal views on the subject. We must mark with the following facts:

1. The sale of vodka was abolished in Russia by imperial decree at the outset of the war, and within the last few days beer also has come under the ban at Petrograd.

2. France has forbidden the traffic in absinthe.

3. The open hours of English public houses have been curtailed.

4. On March 1 a State-wide prohibition law went into effect in Tennessee.

5. On July 1 West Virginia inaugurated State-wide prohibition.

6. On November 3 constitutional amendments forbidding the sale of liquor were adopted in Arizona, Colorado, Oregon and Washington.

7. A majority of the National House of Representatives on December 22 voted in favor of submitting

a prohibition amendment to the States.

The opponents of prohibition can indeed point to the rejection of prohibitory amendments in California and Ohio and to the failure of the House resolution at Washington to secure the necessary two-thirds vote, but they cannot point to the abandonment (in 1914) of prohibition by any State where it was already in force.

The prohibitory area in the United States is steadily on the increase, through constitutional amendments, State-wide prohibition laws, or county, municipal or township option. Considerably more than half the population of the country now lives in territory from which the saloon has been legally banished. The facts are impressive enough without explanation or argument.

DEATH—AND AFTER.

Death is the King of Terrors! We may say

We do not fear him, but the bravest mind

Receives his awful summons with dismay.

Where shall the soul, from earthly ties untwined,

Impalpable and vagrant as the wind,

Wander forevemore, and shall it know

Communion with the Souls it loved below.

Or be forgetful of the years behind?

How shall our dear ones live when we are gone,

No more protected by our anxious care?

We leave them, broken-hearted and alone,

To sorrow for the happy days that were.

Oh! Time, from whom we part, be kind, we pray.

To those we love when we are called away.

—J. L. Kenway.

THEIR GREAT SCHEME
 TO ECONOMIZE DAILY

A local couple, recently married, hit upon a scheme for saving that they figured was just about right. Every month they would save a certain sum each day. The first day one cent, the second day two cents, third day four cents. Each day the amount was to be doubled until the end of 30 days. By that time they would have a tidy sum laid away.

Before starting, the husband figured out just how much would be accumulated in this way. After laborious work he found the amount to be something like \$5,300,000, so after considering the matter they decided that \$1 a week would be about their speed.—[Youngstown Telegram.]

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism. Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day. (Advertisement.)

Feminine Trait.

"Why are women so crazy over these battered-up football players?"

"I suppose it is because of the innate feminine love of remnants."

ANSWER THE CALL

Hartford People Have Found That This Is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, A little cause may hurt the kidneys.

Spells of backache often follow, Or some irregularity of the urine.

A splendid remedy for such attacks.

A medicine that has satisfied thousands

Is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Thousands of people rely upon it.

Here is one Madisonville case:

Mrs. W. T. Smith, S. Main St.,

Madisonville, Ky., says: "About six months ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys, causing sharp twinges of pain to dart through my loins. I

take Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and began using them as directed. One box was all that was

required to give me prompt relief. I

highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to everyone suffering from kidney complaint."

Price 5c, at all dealers. Don't

simply ask for a kidney remedy.

Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same

that Mrs. Smith had. Foster Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

EARTH'S LAST GREAT

PRIZE WHEN WAR ENDS

After the War Hungry Europe
 Will Then Turn To
 North Africa.

When the war in Europe shall have ended in victory for one combatant or the other, the first great question which peace will bring is that of a food supply for the nations pauperized by battles. There will be an immediate necessity for virgin land from which huge crops may be taken at small cost, and with it will come the need for new sources of wealth of every sort.

There can be no doubt but that Europe knows where these are to be found. Unquestionably one of the causes of the present war was the need of richer fields for development France and England, particularly France, had found them.

France had looked across the Mediterranean and had found at the very doorway of Europe, the making of a great North African Empire. England had looked and found Egypt. Italy had looked, and had regained Tripoli for the Roman States, teeming with undeveloped resources!

It is no wonder that for years Germany hammered upon diplomatic tables with the mailed fist in an attempt to secure her share of this wealth.

A country half as large as the United States, within a few hours' sail from European ports, for the most part untouched by the edge of a steel plow, yet with untold millions of agricultural wealth awaiting the coming of the European farmer; its face unscarred by derricks marking the busy hand of the mining engineer—although beneath the fertile virgin soil lie more millions in metal than the war in Europe will cost.

Peace eventually would have resulted in the development of North Africa, but this war will equal a century of peace in that respect. Bandaged Europe, turning its empty pockets inside out, will cross the Mediterranean and the North African empire will cease to be a dream and will become a reality.

It is interesting, but almost useless, to speculate as to whose empire it will be. Will our children refer to it as French North Africa, or Anglo-Egypt—or will it be to them German Africa? It is not inconceivable that in case of German victory, there may result a German-Mohammedan union. To us, however, it is more than conceivable that the Moslem, grown strong, may look north as Europe now looks south.—[World Outlook.]

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Professional Cards.

BARNES & SMITH
 Attorneys At Law
 HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will immediately accept such practice. Office in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

J. M. PORTER,
 Attorney at Law,
 BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to business entrusted to his care.

FRANK L. FELIX,
 Attorney at Law,
 HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty.

STRATTON & MARTIN
 Attorneys at Law
 HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty.

T. W. STRATTON, Otto C. Martin
 Crawford, Ky. Hartford, Ky.

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 HARTFORD, KY.

Will

*The Hartford Herald***H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.**

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 9:20 a. m.
North Bound—
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.
HARTFORD AND IRVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

Arrive Leave.
No. 111, 1:40 p. m. No. 112, 2:05 p. m.
In effect Jan. 4, 1915.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

DIFFICULTIES OF TRADE SET FORTH

Much Delay Nowdays in Ocean Traffic.

FREIGHT RATE IS FIVE TIMES

Higher Than Normal On Account Of Very Dangerous Risks Taken.

STRICT PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

(By Jonathan Winfield.)
Washington, Feb. 6.—Some of the difficulties affecting the shipping trade with Germany are set forth by the Department of Commerce, which obtained its information from the officers of the steamer A. A. Raven, which arrived at Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton from Wilmington, N. C.

Although cotton is admittedly noncontraband, the Raven was boarded at Dover by a British naval officer, who examined the ship's papers and allowed her to proceed after a delay of twenty-four hours.

The prompt release of the ship was due to the precautions taken before sailing. The captain of the vessel left Wilmington with a certificate from the British Vice Consul there attesting that his ship was free from contraband, accompanied by a similar affidavit from the supervising stevedore. These documents were examined carefully by the British naval inspector at Dover, who asked the captain why he did not also carry a certificate from the Dutch Consul. Upon being told that there was no Dutch Consul at Wilmington, the inspector suggested that the vessel should have called at some American port where there was one.

The rate paid on this cotton from Wilmington to Rotterdam was 2 cents a pound, or the equivalent of \$10 a bale. Although this rate was about five times the normal freight rate, it has been greatly exceeded by engagements made recently. Secretary McAdoo stated last week that the rate on cotton to Bremen, Germany, had advanced 100 per cent since the outbreak of the war.

Undoubtedly the dangers attending navigation in the North Sea are largely responsible for the high rates, as vessel owners are loath to subject their vessels to the risk of navigating the mined seas of these waters.

The captain of the Raven stated that he could obtain a pilot only to take his ship out of the harbor of Dover, and that he had to make his way across the North Sea as best he could with the aid of some fishermen.

The problem of securing a return cargo is also difficult and tends to increase the shipping rates from America to North Sea ports. The most available cargo is potash for fertilizer, which is needed in the United States, and many of the ships carrying cotton to Holland and other countries in Northern Europe will carry potash on their return voyages.

In the matter of contraband and conditional contraband cargoes consigned to neutral countries, steamship companies are having considerable difficulty, owing to the strict precautions taken by the British government to prevent such articles from reaching Germany. The captain of a Norwegian steamer states that his ship was held up at Falmouth, England, for three days at an expense of \$1,200 because he had on board, with other mixed cargo, 800 barrels of cotton seed oil for which there was no certified declaration that it was for Dutch consumption only. The captain called his agents in Rotterdam, and they made a sworn declaration before the British authorities at Falmouth, whereupon the vessel was released.

This expensive delay occurred notwithstanding the fact that cotton seed oil is not listed among contraband or conditional contraband articles. A number of articles not so listed may be held up because of

the absence of a declaration specifically showing that they are not destined to enemy countries of Great Britain.

BEAVER DAM.

Feb. 8.—Mr. Raymon Baker died Sunday at his home at Taylor Mines, of consumption. After funeral services conducted by the Rev. Hopper at his home this evening the remains will be taken to Liberty cemetery for interment.

Political bees are swarming thick in our town. There is one in Mr. Albert Leach's bonnet, making him want to represent the dear people in the State Senate. Also one in Mr. S. P. McKenney's hair, making him want to be Circuit Court Clerk. In fact, your correspondent has had a bee in his bonnet and had made up his mind to announce as a candidate for Governor but, after seeing Hon. A. O. Stanley's announcement for that office and knowing that Mr. Stanley was the son of an ex-Confederate soldier and a member of the Orphan Brigade, and as he had been with the old gentleman in so many hard campaigns, he has declined to offer for Governor at this time. We hear that Mr. G. B. Likens will offer for State Auditor. If that is a fact, he will enter the race with every Democrat in Beaver Dam in his jacket pocket, all for Wilson for President, Stanley for Governor and Gabe for Auditor.

Cooper Bros., who sold their mercantile business in Cromwell recently, have decided to enter the mercantile business in Beaver Dam and have rented the storeroom of Mr. J. H. Barnes. They will move to our town and open up a new stock of general merchandise the first of March. We welcome them to our town, as they are hustling and business young gentlemen.

Miss Alice Keown, of Hartford, was the guest of Miss Addie Belle Taylor Sunday.

Mrs. D. L. Stokes, of Johnson City, Tenn., is in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Taylor, and her mother, Mrs. Ferguson, who is yet very ill from a fall she received some time ago. Her hip was fractured in the fall.

Mrs. Eliza J. Taylor, mother of Messrs. Everett and Dick Taylor, is in town from Birmingham, Ala., to sojourn with her boys for the present.

Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. J. D. Williams, has entered the college at Bowling Green to take a special course in manual training.

HOPEWELL.

Feb. 8.—Miss Sue Russell is still very ill.

Mr. Lige Williams is yet quite sick. He can't sit up any.

Born, to the wife of Mr. Tom Engler, a fine girl. Child and mother getting along nicely.

Mr. John Miles was in Hartford last week in the interest of the telephone business.

Messrs. J. I. Clark and L. S. Engler made a business trip to Hartford last week.

Mr. C. G. Taylor spent last Thursday night with Mrs. W. B. Taylor, of Hartford, who has been sick for some time, and is still in a critical condition. Glad to know her friends there are so thoughtful of her, especially her son-in-law, Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Charlie Williams lost a fine cow some time ago, supposedly by being gored by a brute that was in where she was. The cow was ready to ship and would have brought between \$50 and \$60.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brown, who are 78 and 74 years old, respectively, are the father and mother of 9 children who are all living and doing well. All are married except one and he is 32 years old. Something very remarkable.

There is a great revival going on in East St. Louis, Mo., says an East St. Louis daily. There have been 1,680 conversions up to last Friday. This revival is for all denominations.

CERALVO.

Feb. 8.—The Browns, from Equality, closed a ten-days meeting here last week with several conversions.

Miss Ethel Hunter, of Smallhous, spent a few days with relatives here last week.

Misses Ora and Cora Everly have returned home after spending several days with relatives at Equality.

Mr. Eldridge Millner and Miss Pearl Stone were united in marriage Wednesday, February 3, Rev. Reece Curtis officiating.

Miss Clara Brown, Equality, has returned home after spending several days with her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Everly, and attending the meeting.

Mrs. Will Barnard and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Barnard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, near Olston, have returned home.

Miss Ruth Godsey, Smallhous, visited friends here last week.

Melburn, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Everly, is quite sick.

The man who is always looking for trouble overlooks many a good opportunity.

The deceased was 74 years of age.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN WAS LYNCHED BY MOB

Georgian Alleged To Have Attacked Woman Patients—Death Follows Chase.

Evans, Ga., Feb. 6.—Charged with assaults on several of his women patients, Dr. A. N. Culbertson, a prominent physician of this section, was shot to death near here this morning by a mob composed of over 200 citizens of Columbia county. Dr. Culbertson was lynched after being chased from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 o'clock this morning.

He had taken refuge in a small house just before 10 o'clock, but when he realized that his refuge had been found, he came out, pistol in hand, and opened fire. He wounded two members of the mob. After Culbertson had emptied his pistol, the husband of the physician's latest alleged victim opened fire, shooting him. Other members of the mob then emptied their guns into Culbertson's body, tearing it to pieces.

The body was left in the road until late this afternoon, when a Coroner held an inquest and a jury decided that Culbertson was "justifiably killed."

Dr. Culbertson's latest alleged offense was an attack yesterday morning on the young wife of a leading citizen.

The doctor had been called in to prescribe for the woman for some trifling ailment, and she alleges he assaulted her. She told her husband and father, and they at once organized the posse which hunted Culbertson to death.

DUNDEE.

Feb. 8.—We have been having much water, but not a great deal of damage—only washing away the ground and fencing. The roads are bad as they have been for years.

Mrs. Delia Shroader, wife of William Shroader, died Sunday morning, a few miles from here. She had been in bad health for some time. She leaves surviving her a husband and three children, all of whom are married—Mrs. Dona Acton, Mrs. Bessie Hurt and Robert.

All live near her. She was buried Monday at Mt. Vernon church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Vanhooy.

Lots of measles here, but no serious cases yet. Among those who have the disease are: Tom Oller and family, Joe Quiggin and family, Adam Chancellor's three children, Edgar Weiler and John Magan.

H. C. Acton has rheumatism so bad he can hardly get around.

An infant child of Frank Smallwood died here Thursday of pneumonia and whooping cough and was buried at the W. D. Hardin graveyard.

We were very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Gordon Campbell, who died at Rosine Wednesday and was buried at Mt. Vernon church, near here, Thursday. He was quite a promising young man.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Vanhooy.

Mrs. B. F. Bean's youngest brother, Yandel Sargent, of Owensboro, has been visiting her for a few days.

Mr. Taylor Murphy is visiting relatives in Illinois this week.

Johnnie Mitchell has purchased the nice little cottage residence near the Baptist church of Ed. Duke and will move into same at once.

Flour is plentiful, but very high—\$1.05 and \$1.10 per 24-lb. sack. Lots of good cornbread yet, however.

Some one broke into Renfrow & Dean's mill one night last week, prised open his tool chest and got a small sack of change containing \$2.50 or \$3.00. The same night they broke into the depot, forced the outside door, prised open the cash drawer and secured about 70c in pennies. It was a rainy night for the work.

BARRETT'S FERRY.

Feb. 8.—Mr. Sydney Grant and son, Clarence, are very low of pneumonia.

Mr. Ben Gentry also has pneumonia.

Mr. Ania Foreman, wife and child, who have recently moved from Hartford to Dundee, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Lyman Barrett, of this place, held the examination for Common School diplomas at Centertown, Jan. 29 and 30.

Reuben Wright Dead.

A complication of diseases caused the death of Reuben Wright, one of the most prominent residents of Macco, at 1:10 o'clock Sunday morning, after an illness of the last nine weeks.

Mr. Wright's condition had been considered serious for the last several weeks and his death came as no surprise to his immediate relatives.

The man who is always looking for trouble overlooks many a good opportunity.

The deceased was 74 years of age.

For the last 15 years he had lived as a retired farmer at Macco, but was foremost among men up to this time. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Mollie Wright, who is 58 years of age, one daughter, Mrs. Frank Horn, and a son, Rice Wright, of Ensor.

BENNETT'S.

Feb. 8.—Mr. John Herald died February 3d. His remains were interred at the Brown graveyard February 5th. Mr. Herald was 83 years of age and was an old soldier.

Mr. Ernie Daniel has pneumonia.

The little child of Mr. James Daniel has been sick.

Mr. Richard McDowell's and Mr. T. H. Tatum's families have mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Leach and child, of Cromwell, are at the bedside of Mrs. Leach's brother, Mr. Ernie Daniel.

Rev. and Mrs. Miller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Hurt, near Horton.

Equity Organization.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 5.—The Matlock Society of Equity at Matlock, this county, has reorganized with sixty-five new members and the following officers: Eugene Murray, president; Will Daniel, vice president; Robert Meng, secretary; H. C. Ragland, treasurer. The society will meet on to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the county union which will be held in this city on Saturday afternoon, February 20.

CLEAR RUN.

Feb. 8.—Miss Vada Taylor and Mr. Joshua Patton, of Adaburg, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. R. E. Fuqua Sunday morning.

Several of the young folks of this place have been attending the series of meetings at Mt. Moriah.

Arthur Dale, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kirk, has pneumonia.

Miss Ethel Funk is on the sick list.

Miss Alma Vaughn, Washington, attended church at this place Sunday and was the guest of Misses Tabitha and Inez Kirk.

Mr. Willie Park, of Colorado, is visiting relatives of this place.

JUST LOOK AT CANADA

—INDUSTRIAL LESSON

Some of the Tories who have been golding President Wilson for not keeping the American dinner pail full should be greatly enlightened by reading a little industrial history now being made in Canada. It would reveal, for instance, that the Grand Trunk Railroad proposes to reduce the wages of 14,000 employees. It might be added that the earnings of the Canadian Pacific have fallen off many millions since the outbreak of the war. Canadian cities have hosts of unemployed men in spite of the industries that have been stimulated by the demand for war materials.

This in Canada, the State where the corporations are so "fairly treated," where railroad and Trust commissions are not treading on the heels of the benevolent rulers of Big Business. With all these wholesome Canadian laws, carefully designed to promote and encourage expansion of trade, Canada still has a depression.

Why not blame Mr. Wilson for the depression in Canada as well as that in the United States? Since any Democratic Executive must bear the brunt of crop failures and panics both before and after his administration, why not unload the depression of Canada upon his shoulders as well? Why such deference to a high office and an over-worked President?—[From the Milwaukee Journal (Rep.)]

Could You Blame Him?

A gentleman from near Louisville came to look at one of Barren county's best farms and was well pleased with it, but positively refused to make any offer for the property on account of the bad roads.—[Glasgow Gazette.]

IF YOU

Want a Cook

Want a Clerk

Want a Partner

Want a Situation

Want a Hired Hand

Want to Sell a Piano

Want to Sell Your Farm

Want to Sell Town Property

Want to Sell Your Groceries

Want to Sell Your Hardware

Want Customers for Anything

Advertisement in The Herald

Advertising is the Way to Success

Advertising Brings Customers

Advertising Keeps Customers

Advertising Insures Success

Advertising Shows Energy

Advertising Shows Pluck